

BISBEE, ARIZONA, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1907.

NO. 169

TOMBSTONE CON. FINDS SOME RICH ORE
UNITED VERDE SALE IS SET ASIDE

After Years of Patient Work High Grade Ore Is Found at Water Level—Pumps Kept Humming.

(Special to Review.)

TOMBSTONE, July 13.—One of the largest bodies of high grade ore that has been uncovered in the mines of the Tombstone Consolidated Mines Company since they began operations was opened up during the past week in the new drift on the 800 foot level. This drift was started only a few weeks since and after being run only a short distance a body of high grade lead and silver ore was opened up, the extent of which has not yet been determined. For several days the miners have been at work in the ore which carries such a large percentage of lead is hard to break, but from all appearances the ore body will exceed anything in size that has been opened up in the Tombstone district for a number of years. The opening of this body of ore below the water level proves that the contention of President E. B. Gage that there were large bodies of ore below the water level and only required the lowering of the water that the ore bodies might be opened up. The pumps now at work on the 1000 level are handling the water without much trouble and the other levels are rapidly being drained of what water there was on them and it is a question of but a few weeks until they will be all dry. The outlook for the Consolidated Company at the present time is very bright in all of the properties now being worked; good bodies of ore are being opened up. The mill is steadily grinding out some 20 tons a day during the past week and all of the various mines are now opening up better than has been seen for a number of years.

The success of the management of the Consolidated Company meets with the hearty approval of all as they have been able to do an enormous amount of work in a number of years in trying to lower the water and have been pumping an average of over 4,000,000 gallons every twenty-four hours and at last are reaping the just reward for their perseverance and confidence.

A WEEKLY RESUME.

During the past week there has been little of interest in the mines of the Warren District. The companies are daily increasing this working force, notwithstanding the arrival of a few new Western Federation pickets. The trials of the pickets at Lowell, who are charged with trying to intimidate men who are at work in the mining companies, have all so far resulted in hung juries, though in one case eleven of the jury were for conviction. The companies now have forces at work equal to the number of men employed when the Western Federation organizers ordered the strike in April. The Copper Queen has more men at work than when the strike was called. Except for a few meddlesome pickets now holding forth at Lowell, there is no evidence of the labor strike remaining.

During the week it was announced by the Western Federation that a union was to be organized at Douglas to be composed of the men at work in the smelters, but the best advice from that city is to the effect that the smeltermen are not taking much stock in the men who come to the Warren District and made such a miserable failure. The results in Bisbee are well known in Douglas, and it is not believed that the men at work there will give any encouragement to the strikers. The smeltermen at Douglas are receiving top-notch wages and the hours of work are satisfactory, and there is no more cause for labor agitation there than there was in Bisbee. The strike in Bisbee was doomed to failure from the beginning, because of the fact that the agitators were trying to force an organization into a district where it was not wanted by the men employed in the mines and because the hoisting engineers, firemen and those engaged with the companies in other vocations than mining unanimously refused to recognize the Western Federation strike order. It is believed that the sentiment in Douglas among all classes employed at the smelters is stronger against the trouble-breeders than it was in Bisbee.

Notwithstanding the claim that a local union has already been organized in Douglas it is not believed that it will ever draw sufficient strength to even shut down a single furnace or cause the loss of a single charge.

THE SMELTERS.

The smelters in Douglas are being operated to the extent of their limit, and daily receiving from the mines in Bisbee more ore than is necessary to supply the capacity of both plants. During the past week both the Copper Queen and the Calumet & Arizona smelters have been able to put considerable ore in the reserve pits which have not been drawn from for six weeks. The construction work at the C. & A. is being pushed forward with all possible speed. Two new 500-ton furnaces have been planned, and besides this the five old furnaces are all to be enlarged from 300 to 500 ton capacities. This will mean an in-

Suit of Minority Stockholders Successful After Eight Years of Litigation Against Clark and Associates.

By the decision of Judge Amend, in special sessions of the supreme court at New York, ex-Senator William A. Clark must account for all the dealings of the United Verde Copper company, involving the sum of more than \$300,000,000. The decision comes after eight years of litigation, as the result of a suit brought by George A. Treadwell, for the minority stockholders.

According to Charles W. Demond, counsel for Treadwell, the investigation which the New York court orders will show that Senator Clark now derives an income of \$250,000,000 a year from the United Verde, much of which the New York court orders will show that Senator Clark now derives an income of \$250,000,000 a year from the United Verde, much of which, Demond says, should have been turned over to Treadwell.

Judge Amend, in his ruling, says that the sale of the property of the United Verde Copper company to a reorganization committee for \$500,000, although the property is valued at \$80,000,000, was illegal, and that the property shall revert to the original stockholders. This sale, according to Treadwell, was made for the purpose of freezing him out, for the reason that his 620 shares, instead of being valued at \$500 a share, which he says is their real value, would be valued at only about \$3 a share.

Judge Amend furthermore holds that the Senator Clark shall permit Treadwell to make a thorough investigation of all the United Verde property, from which he alleges he has hitherto been barred by Clark, and shall be permitted to go through the books of the corporation, as well as to make an examination of the mines. Senator Clark must now make public all the mysterious methods by which he has conducted the business of the United Verde since 1888, when he first came into control of the company," says Demond.

"It is most difficult to put any figures on the trial, as it involves," continues Demond, "for the reason that the Clark regime has hid the true facts from the public. If the ex-senator's income now is \$250,000,000 a year from United Verde, the total for the last twenty years would make \$5,000,000,000, a conservative estimate."

"How much does Treadwell expect Clark will be compelled to give up should this investigation prove his profits illegal, as is alleged?" was asked. "Will he suffer losses which will materially impair his fortune?" "The trial is a matter of much money the ex-senator may have to turn over to my client," was the reply. "But if justice be done, I am most positive that it will run into the millions."

According to testimony adduced during the trial there is \$100,000,000 of ore in the United Verde mine simply waiting for the drill and beyond this golden vein there lies far more wealth of incalculable worth.

According to William G. Allaire, who testifies for the complainant before Justice Beach, a survey was made of a diamond drill and starting at a central point in the company's holding had found copper ore of wonderfully pure character within a radius of 10,000 feet, or a little less than two miles, in all directions.

Furthermore, the plaintiff asserted, the ore is also rich in gold and silver. According to testimony by Treadwell, the present ore runs 600 ounces of silver to the ton, and for each ton of raw ore there is extracted \$2000 worth of gold, or about \$1 a pound.

When ex-Senator Clark took the stand he testified that he had bought the stock of the United Verde when

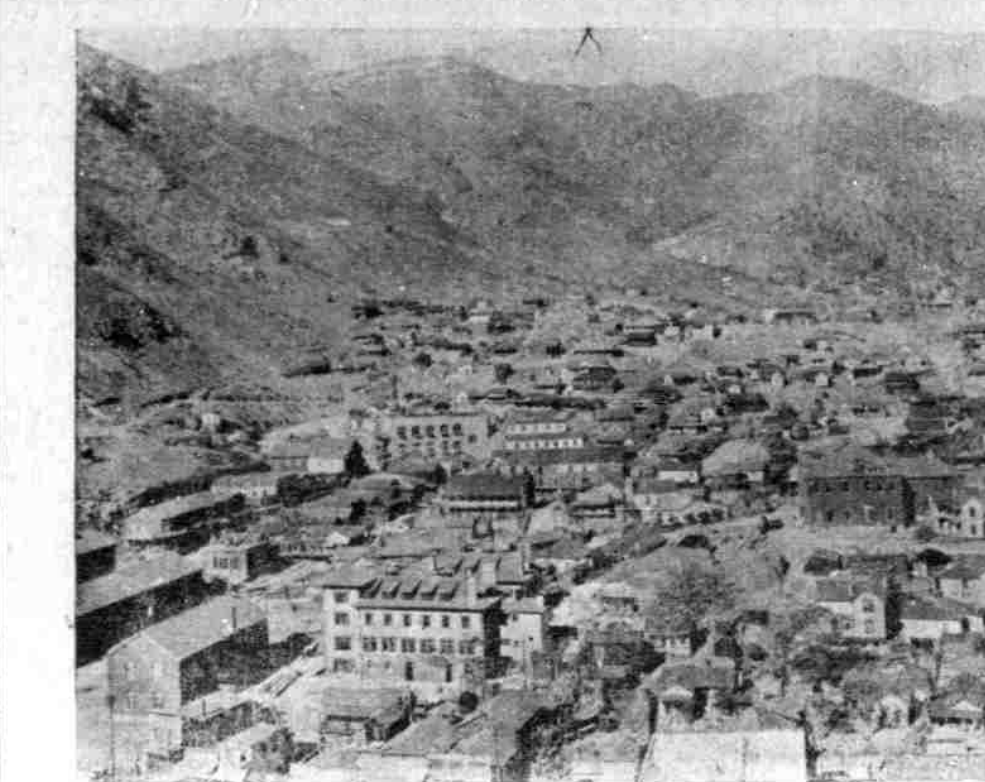
(Continued on Page Twelve.)

creased capacity at the C. & A. of 2000 tons during the past year. If all this construction work can be completed by January 1.

The Copper Queen smelter is operating ten furnaces and there is steady growth in custom ore tonnage arriving daily. The 125 foot addition to the east end of the smelter building is now practically complete and material for a like addition to the west end of the smelter building is arriving now and foundations are practically complete. At the Queen since July more than eighty thousand tons of ore has been added to the reserve pits after supplying the furnaces from daily ore receipts. The Queen management is making plans for greatly enlarging their smelter capacity during the next year in preparation for large increased mining at Bisbee and also at Cananea; it is known that at this time the Phelps-Dodge properties at Cananea are now in position to treble ore shipments whenever it can be accommodated by the smelter.

NORTH BISBEE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

At the North Bisbee Development Company's camp in Tombstone Canyon the work of sinking the shaft has been discontinued for the present, and every energy is now being directed towards the installation of machinery on the surface, after which a station will be set, and drifts will be driven in two directions from the shaft. A gasoline engine will be installed with which the pump and blower will be operated. The general condition of the workings is most en-

SCENE IN CANANEA

couraging, as high grade copper has been encountered at a very shallow depth. Work on the tunnel is being pushed steadily forward on this same property, fifteen men being at work. The new gasoline engine is expected from El Paso during the present week. The management expects to make a shipment of ore in the near future.

OLD DOMINION.

Good progress is being made at the Old Dominion on new construction, but this work, which is on a large scale, will not be completed for at least eight or nine months.

The extension of the smelter building and the erection of the fifth furnace are well advanced and it is now expected that the new furnace will be ready to blow in by July 10. With five furnaces in blast from that date the production for the month should be 3,500,000 pounds and from August 1 the monthly output for the remainder of the year is expected to be about 3,750,000 pounds. The figures for June from present indications will be about 3,600,000 pounds. Excavating for the new dust chamber and the extension of the coke bins has been to some extent interfered with by the heavy receipts of coke which has been piled upon and above the site of the new bins and at other places most available. Coal and oil are also arriving freely. In fact, the Old Dominion is accumulating large quantities of supplies of all kinds, daily receipts running from 45 to 50 cars.

As regards ore the company is equally as well fixed, the surplus in the stock piles at the present time being valued at 15,000 tons. It is safe to say that no other mine in the southwest is so well supplied with ore and fuel as the Old Dominion.

Mine development is also advancing rapidly and new ore is being blocked out on several levels. On the 14th level No. 1 crosscut yesterday reached the footwall of sulphide vein No. 1 and today should be in good ore. The connection between Nos. 2 and 3 crosscuts is about completed, which will give better ventilation. This drift 180 feet long, is all being grade sulphide. The winze on the 14th level is down forty feet and will be sunk to 200 feet as rapidly as possible and the 16th level then opened. Some time in September the first crosscut on the 16th level should be in sulphide ore.

There has been no interruption in sinking B shaft, which is now well below the 11th level. Good headway is also being made in driving the cross-cut at the 10th level of B shaft, which will open up 200 feet of Old Dominion ground and then penetrate Buffalo Hill on the United Globe ground. The crosscut has great possibilities of encountering important ore bodies in both properties.

The drifts being run from A shaft to connect with C shaft, ore the 9th and 10th levels have made rather slow progress owing to the heavy wet ground which is being penetrated. The 9th level drift should be completed by the end of July and the 10th level drift about a month later. Then the work of opening C shaft to deeper levels will be started.

After 12 years as a producers of copper the Old Dominion Copper company of New Jersey has declared an initial dividend of \$1.25 per share. The Old Dominion company of Maine gets about \$195,000 of the above dividend.

The Old Dominion company of Maine has declared a dividend of \$1 per share.

NATIONAL MINING.

It is reported that work in the Iron Cap mine of the National Mining & Exploration company is practically suspended while pumps and pipe lines are being installed. A Camera on sinker and a station pump are being placed in the shaft and after the installation, which will be completed some time this week, work will progress with renewed vigor, and development of the mine will be more rapid.

FOSTER COBALT.

At the special meeting of the Foster Cobalt company, it was brought out that the mine owed about \$35,000 and needed \$100,000 to keep going. Nothing detrimental to the mine excepting lack of capital, was brought out. No further dividends will be paid until the company is free from debt. New stock will be sold to the stockholders.

The experts gave favorable view of the situation, and the shareholders seemed to depart satisfied. There were 375,000 shares represented by

proxy. Altogether there are 4000 shareholders, of whom 50 per cent were represented at the meeting.

Extracts were quoted from Mr. Loring's report, showing that the prospects of various veins were encouraging. In some places the thickness of the ore was remarkable, and there was some \$60,000 worth of ore in sight. "We must take Mr. Loring's statement," said E. F. Johnston, president of the company, remarking that it was infinitely better than was expected a month ago.

OJIBWAY.

The Ojibway has a gang of men clearing a road into the property. Sinking on the two shafts will start immediately. The overburden is light and can be dug out with teams and scrapers and at a distance of 30 feet the ledge can be encountered. The machinery is on the way to the property. Captain Trevarthen of Champlain will be head mining captain of Ojibway.

KEWEENAW.

At the Medora property of the Keweenaw Copper company a depth of 650 feet has been attained, and the shaft is now in the foot wall.

The first level at a depth of 225 feet, has been opened in either direction a distance of about 300 feet. The third level is in about 175 feet on both sides of the shaft and the fifth level is in about 150 feet. The shaft has been cut at the second and fourth levels, but as yet there has been no drifting from these points.

Approximately 200 tons of rock are being hoisted every twenty-four hours from the Medora shaft, which is being stacked, for shipment some better than the best. The company is being yearly about 25,000 tons and will be greatly increased before stamping is started. No arrangements for this class of work have as yet been made, but it is understood the company will start mill shipments as soon as time next year.

About 100 men are now employed at the Medora workings, some 65 underground and about 35 on the surface. The district in the immediate vicinity of the mine presents a scene of activity.

Ground is being cleared around a pit sunk on the Montreal side at the Medora workings, some 65 underground and about 35 on the surface. The district in the immediate vicinity of the mine presents a scene of activity.

A pit is also being sunk about 2000 feet west of the Medora, where a boiler and a drill has been at work, preparatory to commencing a third shaft.

A new type of compressor, with a capacity of fifteen drills, has been installed at the Medora shaft and will be started this week. This additional machinery will give the mine a total capacity of some 25 drills. The new machine shop has been equipped and is in operation, and everything is progressing at a very favorable pace.

The rock taken from the Medora property is as good as it was from the start, but it is exposed in greater quantities and the mine never looked better than now. The openings show lode copper bearing greater distances and the prospects are all that could be desired. The Medora vein was worked some fifty years ago, there being three shafts, one having attained a depth of 140 feet. Another was down but 50 feet, barely through the overburden, and it is this opening which now constitutes the Medora shaft of the Keweenaw Copper company. The shaft was opened up to a whole sized shaft, and now the company is getting results.

GRANBY.

"It is planned to increase the mining and smelting capacity of the Granby smelter another 100 tons of ore daily," J. P. Graves of the company is quoted as saying recently. The plant are now under way and some of the work is being done. It will require a bout a year to complete the improvements and additions.

"The maximum smelting capacity when completed will be about 4500 tons of ore daily."

NEW YORK-ARIZONA.

The New York-Arizona Gold and Copper company are doing active work on their property and business is brisk says the Morenci Leader. Six wagon loads of lumber have been taken out for building purposes and for use in the mines. The 15 horse power Fairbanks-Morse gasoline hoist has been taken to the property and will be installed at the Louise mine. The Louise shaft is one of the best propositions owned by the com-

pany. Here they have discovered high grade copper ore which carries gold and silver values, the latest sample taken from the bottom of the shaft assaying \$642.75 to the ton.

The company has let a big contract for the tunnel to be driven several feet on the Lillian mine. There is fifty feet of ore in the face of the tunnel and it is to be driven in on the ledge to a great depth where there are large bodies of fine ore opened up.

Th Arizona Copper company have struck rich ore in Gold Gulch, a short distance west of Morenci, where they are now installing a gasoline hoist. This company expects to continue the shaft assaying \$642.75 to the ton. The company has let a big contract for the tunnel to be driven several feet on the Lillian mine. There is fifty feet of ore in the face of the tunnel and it is to be driven in on the ledge to a great depth where there are large bodies of fine ore opened up.

There have been several new discoveries of late of high grade ore west of Morenci and that district is rapidly coming to the front and if the values held out as well as at present it will become one of the leading copper producing districts of the territory.

ARIZONA COMMERCIAL.

Owing to a breakdown of the Shay railway, the Commercial shipment to the Old Dominion smelter have been delayed. Repairs have been wired for and they are expected to arrive by express shortly, when operations on the railroad will again be in progress. Development work and the extraction of ore at the Copper Hill and the Black Hawk mines of the company continue with excellent results and a considerable tonnage is being taken from the open cuts on the surface of the Cochise claim.

BLACK MOUNTAIN.

Reports from the Black Mountain property show that development work of recent date indicates a good body of ore of higher values than previously encountered.

On May 30 Superintendent Cox reported: "Have struck ore in the 1300-foot raise in Tunnel No. 8 with average sample taken that day five feet wide with assays \$11.50, and the breast of the tunnel still in ore."

Since this report, a detailed letter from General Manager Banks states: "We have cut in the parallel vein in Tunnel No. 8 by means of an incline raise from the main level a very good body of ore. In crosscutting this body the first four feet averaged \$11.37 gold the next three feet \$6.13 gold, the next eight feet \$6.41 gold, the next four feet \$10.55 gold, or an average of \$10.50 for 19 feet wide."

From these assays it appears that the ore body as cut is very satisfactory that this ore body is no doubt the same ore body encountered in the present big stop above Tunnel No. 6, under No. 5 at the breast now only about 100 feet back from the breast of Tunnel No. 8 is still in excellent ore.

In the mill and cyanide department, everything is working well. The average loss in the tails for the month of May was reduced from \$1.13 cents to 63 cents per ton, showing a much better saving this month than previously, and Manager Banks expects to get this loss reduced eventually to 25 or 20 cents per ton. The labor situation is still complicated.

Machinery for the enlarged plant is arriving and work of construction is being pushed as rapidly as possible. Everything now indicates that by January 1 the enlarged plant will be in operation (as predicted in the company's recent report). When this plant is completed, it should treat not less than 900 tons per day, at a net profit of \$2.25 per ton. If this is done, there should be a net income above all charges of \$2000 per day or about \$700,000 per annum, with an outstanding capital of \$2,500,000.

ARIZONA MINES BOOMING.

PRESCOTT, Arizona, July 13.—Reports received here from leading copper mining camps throughout the territory indicate a decided change of sentiment as having come about in the last few days on the part of Eastern investors toward Arizona mining interests. Capital for development purposes is again flowing freely into the more important copper camps, this being especially noticeable in the case of camps situated along the Arizona-Sonora border through Yavapai, Maricopa, Pinal and Santa Cruz counties. Similar reports have also come from Cananea and other points across the Mexican bor-

NEW DISTRICT IS ATTRACTING ATTENTION
CONSUMERS NOT ACTING IN UNISON

Famed Geologist Visits Region Between Cananea and Nogales, Where the Most Promising Indications Are.

Writing in the Engineering & Mining Journal, a widely known mining geologist who recently paid this city and the new district in the Santa Cruz mountains between here and Nogales on a visit, goes to some length in description of the section, says the Cananea Herald. While Mr. Merrill makes no positive assertions and determination of his expressions indicate that he is not without some of the enthusiasm which the Cananea people possess who have acquired ground in the new district, interest in which has been created by their movement and the climax to which came with the denouncement some time ago of a large area by Col. W. C. Greene.

This area, which Mr. Merrill puts at 1,000 pertenencias, has since been reduced considerably by Mr. Greene, succeeding prospecting of the ground and determining that the general trend of the formation and also to the end of abating disputes as to survey lines as relating to other properties. Mr. Greene and those interested with him in the district, it is understood will begin active development on their holdings as soon as title is received from the ground. Others interested in the section who have not yet acquired titles are also preparing for development work at the earliest possible date. On title ground of which there is a comparatively little there has been considerable work done in the last few months and there one or two properties which are now in shape to ship ore as soon as road facilities are available. It is expected that time will shortly arrive. Of the district Mr. Merrill says:

In the Magdalena district of Sonora, about 2 miles by wagon road southeast of Nogales, are the Santa Cruz mountains; which occupy a broad bend of the river of that name. On their western slope extensive deposits of copper sulphide ore have been brought in a swarm of prospectors and miners. Col. W. C. Greene has just completed the denouncement of 4,000 pertenencias P. Sandoval & Co., bankers of Nogales, have taken up 100 pertenencias. Arnold and company of Cananea, have 50 pertenencias, and Geo. Derrick, of Cananea, 200 pertenencias—in all claims more than 5,000 pertenencias have been filed by 15 persons.

The claims are chiefly on the southwest slope of the mountain, which is furrowed by three large gulches. The area in which the new claims have been filed is approximately five miles by two. I have not had an opportunity to visit the region, but the following comments are supplied by a graduated of the Freiberg mining school:

"The country rocks are described as granite overlain by porphyry, ore being, it is said, found in both. The surface indications were faint parallel lines of malachite, and a few feet of chalcopryite ore was found. The first discovery was made by Edwin Arnold, mayor of Cananea, a Mexican citizen of Swiss descent, shortly before Christmas of 1906. He has a shaft down 100 feet. The vein began with a width of four feet at the surface. It is now said to be over 20 feet wide. A tunnel has been started to meet the bottom of this shaft at a distance of 180 feet from this side of the mountain.

"In this tunnel sulphides of copper are encountered at a distance of 7 feet nearly all of it is in ore.

"Samples taken from these workings are said to carry 20 to 40 per cent copper and average 0.7 oz. gold. Twenty or thirty prospect holes have recently been opened, many of which have struck ore. This new camp will be watched with much interest by all interested in the production of copper. The test of development must now be applied to determine the fact.

der. Heavy July dividend disbursements distributed throughout the country by the producing copper mines are credited with being responsible for much of the favorable sentiment towards the industry. It is also pointed out that the big consumers of copper, such as the General Electric, the Westinghouse, the Roebblings and the New England sheet copper and brass companies, will be compelled to come to the market with heavy buying orders at a very early date, and that no material concessions from the present selling price of the metal are within the range of probability. With prices at anywhere near the present figure the mining of low-grade ore must continue to be immensely profitable. This condition is well understood among promoters of new enterprises and investors in general with the result that the producing mines are enlarging their facilities to the limit, while development properties are straining every nerve to place themselves on the producing basis at the earliest possible moment.

SUMMARY OF MARKET.

(Special Wire to Ducey & Overlock.)
NEW YORK, July 13.—Dun's Review says crop reports are more encouraging than late official statement indicating much improvement since July 1. Bradstreet says aggregate yields of five leading cereals will fall

Small Holders of Copper Stocks Have Been Afraid Prices Would Tumble with Lower Metal, and Have Sold.

(By Geo. L. Walker in Boston Commercial.)

Copper is quiet and unchanged. The large producers did not make any revision of their quotations previous to the holiday, lake being nominally 25 1-2 to 26 cents, and electrolytic 25 to 25 1-4 cents, with no transactions of any importance recorded. Negotiations have been under way for purchases that would gain nothing by being made, it is understood, in fair volume it concessions in price could be secured. Producers, however, are not putting forth any efforts to effect sales. Production is not gaining on the consuming demand, and conditions during the past week have a strengthening, rather than weakening tendency in all markets.

There may possibly be some shading from the present level of prices for nearby deliveries when consumers and producers get together for business, but still the comes about the producers would gain nothing by offering copper at lower prices when there is no occasion for it.

The producers are in the strongest position that they have known for a long time, both statistically and financially, and can well afford to wait until consumers are ready and eager to do business.

Some consumers bought more copper than they really needed in the rush of buying last March, and are using it up before making new contracts. One of the largest consumers in the world says: "The reports that consumers are acting in unison to force the producers to make concessions in the price of copper are false and entirely without foundation. Action of that sort on the part of consumers would serve to unsettle the trade, and such reports are palpably absurd."

Coppers have shown a much stronger tone and greater activity during the past week. The Boston market at times has had much of its old-time bullish aspect. As I have pointed out before, the coppers have occupied a very strong position. The small holders and the speculative interests have been selling the coppers steadily for a long time. The stocks would have found purchasers, and the present holders are much stronger in every way than those who went before. With improved market conditions more inquiry has been noted for copper stocks, and a decided scarcity has been shown. Buyers have been obliged to bid prices up in order to obtain stocks, and even then the offerings have not been large. The small holders have been frightened by the talk of a drop in the price of copper, although the coppers have not sold at prices commensurate with the price of the metal or with their earning capacity. Copper stocks did not advance with copper, yet timid holders have sold in fear lest the stocks should go to pieces if a reduction in the price of the metal should be announced.

Purchasers of these stocks have figured that at present prices they net large percentages on the investment, and that no probable drop in the metal will necessitate the curtailment of dividends. They have bought on hold, rather than as a mere speculation, and their stocks will not come upon the market again until prices are so high that the income return is greatly curtailed.

Whether there is to be a boom in coppers depends upon general conditions. If the situation ensues so as to permit a general bull market, the coppers occupy the strongest possible position, and should enjoy the greatest advances. Even though there may be no boom there is little doubt that much higher prices will be recorded for the dividend paying coppers.

perhaps 1 per cent below last year. Telegraphers' dispute increasing seriously.

Soe line increasing its capital by \$500,000.

Distillers show 8 per cent on stock for year ending June 30, in all charges. 79 roads for May show average net increase of 16.9 per cent for 11 months 6.66 per cent.

Copper authorities expect no marked improvement in demand before the middle of August.

Banks lost on week's currency movement \$9,969,900.

Southern railway earnings first week in July increase \$72,953.

BANK STATEMENT.

(Special Wire to Ducey & Overlock.)
Reserve (Inc.) \$429,000
Less U. S. Deposits (Inc.) \$542,650
Loans (dec.) 10,889,400
Specie (Inc.) 2,107,500
Legals (Inc.) 1,968,200
Deposits (dec.) 7,789,400
Circulation (dec.) 71,700

Lemons says: Better than expected. Walker says: A good bank statement.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

(Special Wire to Ducey & Overlock.)
BOSTON, July 13.—The bank statement was a pleasant surprise and all stocks rallied easily all through the list. The coppers were very scarce and advanced a point between sales. We look for another selling movement if they go much higher and think that this is a good chance to sell stocks as money will be tighter next week.